output permanshift lowering the overall productivity figure.

(v) Power shortage and frequent interruptions in power supply in eastern, region affecting operations in ECL, BCCL and CCL mines.

(d) Measures Taken to improve productivity in Coal Mines are:

(i) Mechanisation of Board and Pillar workings by introduction of Load Haul Dumpers (LHD) and Side Discharge Loaders.

(si) Deployment of highet capacity equipments like draglines, shovels, dumpers and drills in opencast mines.

(iii) Improving performance of all equipments including powered support longwall equiment by providing necessany inputs as well as system improvement .

(iv) Improved manpower plannig including redeployment as well as rationalisation of manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme, already in vogue.

(v) Introduction of all men all jobs concept wherever feasible.

(vi) Improvement in availability and utilisation of equipment by providing necessary workshop support, improved management of spare parts etc.

(vii) Imrovement in working condition by providing better ventilation, better lighting and improved communication systems in underground mines.

(viii) Improvement in power supply particularly in the coal mines of eastern region through construction of direct feeders to obtain power from DVC and -setting up of captive power plants in selected locations.

(ix) Improvement of communication between managers, supervisors and workers through regular loint Consultative Committees, operating in different coal companies.

Output of gas from Dankuni plant of Raniganj Coal Mines

829. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERIEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question No. 1748 given in the Rajya Sabha on 19th December, 1994 and state:

(a) what has been the average output of gas per tonne of coal made available to the Dankuni Plant from Raniganj coal mines and what is the rated output of gas per tonne of coal as per the original design;

(b) what are the reasons for huge accumulation of coke in the Plant despite operation of three batteries at reduced load.

(c) what is coke stock at present within, the plant;

(d) what measures are being taken to liquidate the same;

(e) if designed coal was available how is it that the plant generates such a huge amount of coal fines; and

(f) what has been the producton of coke and coal fines in January, 1995 and how far this has been as per the original designed norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) For Dankuni Coal Complex out-put of gas per tonne of coal charged into the retorts as per the original design is 300 to 320 normal cubic metres (NMB). The average output of gas per tonne of coal charged into the retorts during the year 1994-95 is about 270 NM3.

(b) to (d) The accumulation of CILCOKE in the past had been on account of lack of demand. Currently the

average off-take is more than the production and during last one and half years, the stock of CILCOKE to the tune of 70,000 tonnes has almost been liquidated. The present stock of CILCOKE as reported by Coal India Limited is around 4,258 tonnes (as on 10-3-1995).

(e) and (f) Coal of designed quality from mines of Raniganj area having coal handling facilities is being generally received. However, at times when coal with more fines is received from mines without proper coal handling arrangements, generation of fines is more.

Coal India has reported the following figures of CILCOKE production and that of coal fines generated during January, 1995 :—

	Actupl (Jan' 95 (tonnes)	Norm as per design
CILCOKE	5430 (15.3% of total raw coal)	41.3%
Coalfines	21804 (61.5% of total raw coal)	11.7%

', **Supply of coal to SAIL**

. 830.SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Ltd. has not been able to supply required quantity of coal to Steel Auhority of India Ltd;

(b) whether there are complaints about the quality of coal supplied by CIL;

(c) if so, the coal requirement of the coal to the SAIL and quantity supplied by CIL during the last three years; and

(d) what steps are being taken to improve the qualiy as well as quantity of coal supply to SAIL ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHIRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c) There had been shortfall in demand and supply of both coking as well as non-coking coal from Coal India Ltd. (CIL) sources to Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL). The position of demand and supply dining the last three years is as under: ----------

Year	Coking coal (Washed and direct feed) (million tonnes)		Non-coking (Boiler coal) (million tonnes)	
	Target	Supply	Target	Supply
1991-92	9.50	9.22	6.00	4.24
1992-93	9.90	9.88	6.00	4.24
1993-94	9.96	9.50	6.24	3.94